## THE SOUTH.

Hood's Army South of the Tennessee.

THE MEN SUFFERING FOR RATIONS

Rebel Reports of the Roanoke Expedition.

THE WAR ON JEFF. DAVIS.

He is Declared to be Panicstricken.

A More Competent Leader Required by the Exigencies of the Situation.

Reported Death of the Rebel Gene ral Sterling Price,

SELMA, Ala., Nec. 30, 1864. n of Huntsville, who left that place on the 21st, ar ridian on Thursday afternoon, bringing the

ral Hood, on the eve of withdrawing from nea aville, was attacked vigorously by the enemy, who sed a heavy force and threw it upon his centre, comosed of Cheatham's and Bates' divisions. Those veters posed of Cheatians's and Bates' divisions. Those veteral roops gave way. [The telegram has probably been cli-minated at this point.—*Richmond Whig.*] Hood moved on Columbia, where he was at latest dates. On Tuesday, the 20th, there was another fight, in which the enemy were badly whipped, losing one entire brigade captured.

About the same date Forrest captured an entire brigade aliddle Tennessee and North Alabama is thoroughly proused, and every man and boy capable of bearing terms was hurrying to join our army. Ten companies were formed at Huntsville in a week. That place had ards. Ten gunboats came up the Tennes ddy attacked them, destroying one, and probably ther. The remainder were injured. er. The remainder were injured.

od's Army South of the Tennessee Suffering for Rations. [From the Richmond Exeminer, Jan. 3.]

was no news from Cowfederate so

ood is on the south side of the river, though suffering fact, for want of commissary stores. It is singular at the War Department does not receive some intelli

rman Resting Content at Savannah.

seems to be content with the quiet pos e had undertaken to "intercept the retreat of Hardee" rmy" by sending around troops to Beaufort, but noth-ag could be gained by such a movement.

The Exploded "English Idea" a Ridicu lous Affair.

One of the most ridiculous moidents of this war is the fort of Porter and Butler to take Fort Fisher with a owder ship. They had heard some wonderful story aded a ship full of that material and beached her the night within five hundred yards of the fort. the whole Porter Butler armada steamed out twelve sded. Porter says it broke some glasses—whether in ther's cabin or his own, he does not explain. Certain sey did not even know what it meant. The render doubt ring the siege, it was mentioned that one of the

dead by one of our men, who watched his chance ad got away. The officer was a renegade from the

[From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 3,]
We are highly gratified to learn, says the Lync epublican, from an authentic source, that Colonel coby is rapidly recovering from his wound, and in a sort time will be in the saidle again.

The Rosmoke River Expedition.

GERATED RESEL REPORT OF THE MOVEMENT

AGAINST FORT BRANCU.

AGAINST FORT BRANCH.

[From the Richmond Sentinet, Jan. 2.]

The Yankee gunboat movement up the Roanoke river resulted, as is known, very adversely. From an intersiew with a deserving and efficient officer from that locality we gather some interesting items, which we present to our readers. The expedition comprised twelve proboats and several barges, the latter of twenty oars such. Two of the barges, which went ahead as terpede limiters, were vigorously attacked by our sharpshooters. hunters, were vigorously attacked by our sharpshooters, and lost thirty one killed. The crews then displayed the ed a gunboat approached and shelled our forces ees, several of them were blown up. Deterred by Up to last dates only six of the twelve boats had returned icers stated to the citizens of Williamston four of their boats by torpedoes. When where the other two were they made no reply. They also admitted the loss of one thousand men. Admitting their statement—which missing boats. The officer in charge of the torpede force, itering, discovered a sunken boat, of which ner boarding nettings, of very large size. The sixth gun boat was sunk by our light field battery. Among the gunboats destroyed was the powerful Otsego, a double inder, bearing fourteen eleven-inch guns, and manned me number of infantrymen. Four of her men, were picked up at different times, all agree nore than sixty escaped with life from the wreck. A worthy and reliable mechanic who was pressed into

alse of the foe have won a place among those of whom country is proudest. Plant torpedoes thick and mplly, say we, and put diligent and daring men to ch our rivers. Their utility and efficiency are no per doubtful. [It will be remembered that the losses

Parties who have arrived here in the last day or two from Shreveport state that it was currently reported be fore they crossed the Mississippi that General Sterling Price had died in Arkansas of apoplexy, but no particu

The Latest News from Rebeldom.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 2, 1866.

The federal raiders are reported to have returned from the Mobile and Chio Railroad, going westward. They have left forty wounded. General Gholson is badly wounded. The damage to the railroad will be repaired G. T. BEAUREGARD. GENERAL SHERMAN'S PORCES ON THE NORTH SIDE

The subjoined despatch from General Hardee, received

side of the Savannah river, and are driving our picket

An official report of the damage dene to the salt works states that the piping, cisterns, &c., are uninjured. The sheds are all destroyed. There are seven hundred and eighty-eight kettles broken, and twelve hundred and

The Hue and Cry Against Poor Jeff.
The Richmond Examiner of January 2, has some comments upon a despairing article of the Richmond Sentines of December 30, which was sent by telegraph and published in the Huratzo of yesterday. It is said that the article was writen by Jeff. Davis. In alluding and replying to it the Examiner of the 2d inst., says:—

The blind panic of the writer makes him even unable to see that neither England, nor France, nor Spain, nor the three combined, would touch us with the end of the longest pole if we once made so helpiess an exhibition of curselves. Nations are not "Good Samaritans." If they see a weaker brother failen among thieves, wounded and half dead, they do ast trouble themselves about his hard fate. They do not even pass by on the other ride, but empty his pockets, if peradventure there be somewhat left to take away from him.

If neither England nor France will so much as recognize us, not even know of our existence, while we are vigorously balling and beating back gigantic invasions year after year, in haughty r-liance-on our own provess and good cause, and able, also, to offer them advantageous alliances and reciprocate benefits, how would they

but we must study the past to understand the future. To forget what is disagreeable to remember will not assist our judgment in events to come.

The people of this country can only preserve their lives and liberties by efforts to prevent the repetition of that conduct which has caused their disasters. It is the duty of Congress to take some decided steps to prevent our means of defence from being thrown away any longer at hap-hazard, and at the worse than hazard fancies, especially of one unlikely man. Commonpiece expedients for filling up the ranks are worse than useless. The military affairs of the confederacy must be controlled by more judgment and better sense. Although the condition of these affairs is not now what we had a right to expect they would be at this time, they are not irretrievably lost. The confederacy is still able to make an indefinite resistance and successful defence against all its enumies, but only an condition that its efforts are

Colonial Vassainge or Yankee Subjugation.
THE CONPEDERACY NOT FREFARED FOR EITHER

THE CONPERRACY NOT PREPARED FOR EITHER CONPETION.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 2.]

A QUESTION UNANSWERE.

If we are asked whether or not colonial vassalage be preferable to subjugation by the Yankees, we say yes, Infinitely preferable. Better for us and ours not only that we should sink back into colonists, but that we should all die where we stand, than be reduced to the ignominious condition of vassals to the Yankee nation.

But it happens that neither the question nor the answer is anything to our present purpose; and if we are asked whether we would or would not purchase the material aid of England and France in our present struggle by abandoning slavery instantly, and on the spot, we say again "yes, without one moment's hesitation or consideration." That is to say, in other words, we would accrifee the negro race to insure our own independence. But it happens here again that the alternative is not presented to us. We are not asked to choose between the two except by some essay ists.

A few days ago we called attention to the fact that our proposal to go back into a colonial relation with England or France would be extremely unacceptable to those nations, because if they neceded to our wishes it would involve them in wars, and the proposal itself would be a full admission that we are on the point of subjugation, so that it would be inviting them to take up a quarrel which we no longer feel ourselves capable of maintaining, on the doubtful speculation of making us profitable dependents in the end.

No man who has the most elementary knowledge of the policy and exigencies of these two European nations would ever form or give utterance to such a project. It was shown at the same time that an offer on the part of these States to kny support in Europe by consenting to abolition, although it would be acceedingly grateful to English and French pride, though it would be trumpeted over Europe as a mighty trimph of the rights of man, and eloquently celebrated in all the philanthropic funny magazines.

would be an additional reason for abundoning us to our faste and encouraging our enemies to complete their conquest.

It is raid that we are adverse to diplomacy. By no means. Diplomacy is a highly respectable kind of agency for the transaction of international affairs; but we have observed that there is not a satisfactory diplomacy between two nations, one of which is begged for favors, and the other sues in forms pauperis; one of which has entirely the front door to all the courts in the world, and the other has to creep up the back stairs at imminent risk of being kicked out.

One writer suggests that there is treachery in advice to rely solely upon our own strength, and to disregard and neglect the aid of diplomacy. Perhaps this sagacious writer can tell us where there is anything else for us to rely upon than our own strength, and what diplomacy is open to us, and with whem?

The confederacy has never had any other reliance than its own native strength and resolution; has none other now, either actual or possible, and this being the truth, we hope there is no treachery in plainly saying so. As to those who are now urging upon the Confederate States that they should offer to return to colonial dependence, er abolition of slavery, to England and France, on condition of receiving their material aid, we impute no editions in the counsel comes from panic; that to follow it would be an admission of inevitable defeat and ruin, which, we thank Beaven, it is quite too soon to confess.

#### KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 4, 1865. under Major J. Walker Taylor, our forces evacuating the

TRESTON, N. J., Jan. 5, 1865.
The funeral of Hon. Wm. L. Dayton was largely attended to-day by members of the bar, military and naval officers, and a large number of distinguished persons from all parts of the country, among whom were Hon Wm. H. Seward and Hon. James M. Scovel. The exercises took place at the First Fresbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Hall gave a short sketch of the life Bod public

# SHENANDOAH.

Great Anxiety in the Confederacy Over | Hood's Pontoons Captured and Sherman's Future Movements.

Branchville, South Carolina, to be Defended,

ore C. Wilson's Despatches. ERENANDOAH VALLEY, Jan. 3, 1865 APRAID OF BEIFREAN.

ending to prevent desorters and citizens from coming Charleston and Florence crosses the San

character, which it is deemed proper public for the present.

The "contraband despatch" received concludes with the remark that Eberman's movements are feared and watched with more anxiety in Richmond than was the case with any Union movements heretofore made.

aiding in West Virginia, it is certain they are for the present thwarted, owing to the severity of the weather.

The court martial trial of Colonel Latham, for the New Creek surprise, will be concluded this week.

Seven of Mosby's Men.

a captain, lieutenant and seven men of Mosby's com

vements having previously reached General Tyler, o commands the forces at that point—they were taken

found upon their persons.

#### City Intelligence.

CHANGES IN THE CORONERS' DEPARTMENT.—No formal organization of the Board of Coroners' elected for the next three years has yet taken place. Of the gentlemen elected only one (Coroner Gover) is inexperienced in the clected only one (Coroner Gover) is inexperienced in the business. Coroner Gamble has already filled the office for nine years, and Coroners Wildey and Collin three years each. Dr. Joseph G. Shaw has been appenied deputy to Coroner Gamble; Dr. John Beach acts in that capacity for Coroner Gover, Woester Beach, Jr., M. D., for Coroner Wildey, and Dr. Thomas Robinson retains his position with Coroner Collin. Dr. George B. Bouton, who was deputy for six years under Coroners Schrimer and Wildey, has resigned his position and gone to Westpert, Conn., to practice his profession.

PRESENTATION—Mr. John L. Hines, starter on the

Brand Street and Forty second Street Railrond, was last night presented with a gold watch and chain by the em ployes of the road as a testimony of their esteem. Judge Connolly made the presentation speech.

report of the Jews' Hospital, in West Twenty-eighth street, has appeared, and shows that on the 1st of January, 1864, there remained in the hospital 38 patients ary, 1864, there remained in the hospital 38 patients. During the year there were 385 applications for admission, of which 364 were admitted, besides 310 patients treated out doors—making a total of 712 treated. Of the 462 treated in the hospital, there were discharged cured 280, improved 56, not improved 7, died 30, and remaining in hospital on the last of December 29. The average of deaths was, therefore, seven and half per cent. Fifty accidents, brought by the police, were treated, and one hundred and affect operations were performed.

NEW BESIDENT PHYSICIAN OF BLACKWELL'S ISLAND. Dr. Ralph L. Parsons has been appointed resident physi-cian of the Lanatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, vice Dr. W. H. Ranney deceased. The new incumbent was formerly assistant of Dr. Ranney for many years, and may therefore be expected to possess the requisite ex-perience for the post.

Taylor, the well known lawyer, has been appointed by County Clerk Conner as clerk of the Supreme Court, special term, vice Joel W. Stevens resigned.

before the Coroner published yesterday there were some rect:—The person designated as "Rocky" Moore is really M. H. Moore. He was never arrested by Sergeant as the "Ten-Forty Loan" is a resort of thieves or bounty

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

I observe in the report of the Lazarus murder case in your paper of this morning a statement in relation to a murderous attack made upon me by the same parties. As your report is not quite correct I herewith give a correct statement of the occurrence:—

your report is not quite correct I helward give the raffer statement of the occurrence;—
About six weeks since I was shot by one of the raffer gang. On the morning of the day on which I was shot Louis Bierel, with others, while standing on the City Hall steps, threatened that they would have my life before next morning. That evening they came behind

before next morning. That evening they came behind and shot me.

I, however, recovered from the wound, but with the bullet still remaining in me. Finding that they had not fully carried out their purpose, Berrel threatened that they would yet have my life; and the attempt was then made at Tammany Hall by Bierel and a large gang filling up the barroom, where they found me alone. They drew pistols and knives, and swore they would blow my head off and have my blood, &c. I, however, stood on the defensive, and kept them off. I asked Bierel if he had any moral courage in him, to come there with such a large gang to murder one man. His reply was, "We will blow holes in you." They kept up the performance for fifteen or twenty minutes, and then left, finding that they could not bit middle me. Respectfully yours, they could not be made to be in your the program of the first class. It is drama as the Colleen Bawn, and that the bencients are not play critically, except in their combination; that The Shamrek cannot pretend to rank with the horidents are not play critically, except in their combination; that The Shamrek cannot pretend to rank with the horidents are not play critically, except in their crombination; that The Shamrek cannot pretend to rank with the horidents are not play critically, except in their combination; that The Shamrek cannot pretend to rank with the horidents ar

# THOMAS.

Burned.

He is Ordered to Tuscaloosa to Reorganize His Shattered Army,

The cavalry belonging to Major General Steedman's ommand have pursued, captured and burned Hood's

rest is reported near Russ from Hood's army reports that Hood has been ordered to uscaloosa to reorganize his shattered army.

Roddy's cavalry command is almost entirely dis-

#### THE PRIVATEERS.

The Capture of the Ship Kate Prince by the Rebel Privateer Shenandoah. Captain Libbey, of the ship Kate Prince, makes the following report of the capture of his ship by the rebel

steamer Shenandeah:—
Ship Kate Prince of Portsmouth, N. H., 995 tons libbey, master, sailed from Cardiff September 30, 1864, rith a cargo of 1,700 tons of coal, shipped by Wilson Hett, Lane & Co., of Liverpool, and consigned to their

Dutch bark, Zee Nimph, nine days from Amsterdam

bark Maria, twenty-one days from Amsterdam for Japan' west, a large steamer, ship rigged, one bundred yards to windward, fired a gun and boisted Confederate States topsail and were bearded by an armed boat's crew, who which proved to be the Confederate States privateer She master being in charge of Kate Prince. Upon

rail to look.

She has bulworks only one and a quarter inch thick, and one canister shot would kill the whole lot of them.

She is capable of going under all sail and steam eleven

#### ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A serious accident occurred in the Bergen tunnel at con yesterday, in consequence of a Morris and Essex Railroad train, by which one person was killed and seve-

passenger cars, left Hoboken at a quarter to twelve o'clock A. M., and passed through the tunnel to the west end, and there made the usual stop, as retarting again a car coupling broke, thus leaving part of engineer by the breaking of the bell cord, and a signal

A new Irish drama was produced at this theatre on Tuesday evening before an overcrowded house. The drama is called The Shamrock, and it was written by Mr. piece has the elements of a certain sort of success. The characters are broadly drawn and the incidents are brought out very boldly. The plot is very intricate, and is kept entirely subordinate to the situations and the dis-logue. Effective situations abound and are used with is kept entirely subordinate to the situations and the dialogue. Effective situations abound and are used with some skill. The most direct and uncompromising appeals to the Irish sentiment rouse the audiences to enthusiasm. In a word, the drama is a Bowery drama, with all the faulte and all the virtues of that class of compositions.

Mr and Mrs. Barney Williams play the leading parts in The Shamrock, and play them well. With conscientions fieldity to his bargain, the author has given them the most of the dialogue and all the best scenes; but of this nebody can compilain, since it seems to be a necessity of star pieces, and since Mr. and Mrs. Williams are fully equal to the additional labor it entails upon them. The fun is broad and hearty, and tells immeasely. Mr. Williams has a laugh for almost every line, and for his new song, "Pat Molloy," he received a triple encore. Mrs. Williams was equally successful in her way, and in her scene with a baby—which turns out to be the shamrock—she quite brought down the house. Mrs. Skerrett, Misses Previma and Burke, and Mesers. Nunan, Blaisdell, Burnett, Hagan, Becks, Rolmes, Danvers and Collier full out the cast, which is exceedingly strong.

Manager Wheatley has placed The Shamrock upon the stage with his usual liberality. All of the scenery is new, and its arrangement is very tasteful. The fairy dell is a most charming scene, and the drawing room, in which the drama ends, is really magnificent. Stage Manager Vincent deserves praise for the eslection of the costumes, the drilling of the crowds of supernumeraries and the perfection of all the details. Mr. Howe's play has such an attractive tide, is acted by such attractive arities and is placed on the stage so stractively, that it will undoubtedly have a run. But when we regard the play critically, we must say that the incidents are not very criginal, except in their combination, that The Shamrock cannot pretond to rank with such first class firsh dramas as the Colleen Swa, and that it is even inferior to such Irish dram

# MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE EAGLE.

Mazatlan, Colima, Tepic and Manzanilla Occupied by the Imperialists.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION GLOOMY.

Riot and Summary Executions at San Luis Potosi.

CORTINA NOT EXECUTED NOR DEFEATED.

CHANGES IN THE IMPERIAL CABINET.

The steamship Eagle, Captain Lawrence, from Havana the 31st ult., arrived at this port yesterday. Our thanks are due Purser R. W. Abbott for the prompt de-

HAVANA, Dec. 31, 1864.

The Political Situation of Mexico-Uneasiness and Diffi Lins-What It Evidences-Wholesale Removal of Offi-Arteaga Rallying-Recapture of Mazatlan-Occupation of Various Ports-Cortina Alive and Kicking-Im-We hav, ome interesting news from Mexico by the

sual Span...b mail, which brings dates to the 18th from the capital, and to the 23d from Vera Cruz. POLITICAL SITUATION. Now that heavy military operations are at an end, in

paper correspondents, the 'attention of the Mexican gov-This is the actual state of things, and it will specially to teach them the stern necessity of of the people of that city and neighboring towns, who lately received Maximilian with so attachment. On the other, a drunken quarrel near the city of San Luis Potoci alarms the authorities so known, three hundred persons are arrested, and fivetrial. The Sociedad of the capital, excuses this barsh ous for its disorderly population, and reminds u stand Santa Anna, when passing through San Louis on his way to open the Texas campaign, was obliged to send brigade, with artillery, to keep order in that turbulent town. That is all very true, but nothing can justify the unnecessarily creat conduct of the authorities on the unnecessarily creat conduct of the authorities on the martial would have found no cause for it. But the tiding is an evidence of the as yet frightfully unsettled condition of the country. In Tampico something (not yet transpired) has cocurred, which has obliged Colonel Dupit to deprive the political prefect, a Mexican named Marquez, of his functions. In several places persons who had at least promised to live the has been prepased to change all the political authorities in his been prepased to change all the political authorities in the departments of Vera Croz. Jalisco, Puebla, Tiscala, and the districts of Tialpam and Jaispa. Then, to lock at the number of executions for highway robbery, number, and the Lord knows what, one would suppose the whole Mexican people a tation of villaint, fearing nettire God nor man. What has brought such a state of things about les it the intervention, less than three years old, or the empire of a tew months; or is it due to the datase faire, devil may care policy of republican times? Is it a new thing, toru of the intervention, for the Moxima provernments have never interfered with energicially, for fear of raising a storm about their ears? I is certainly a new thing to have so many executions in Mexico, and no wonder the whole population, newsquement and all, stand aghast at such unheard of energy, and there are plenty of people who hope this energy may raise a storm about the new government which will upset the tabric and topic in the state of the day of the best of the day of the day of the state of the day of the state of the state of the send of

will await the attack of his enemies, and it is believed he will do so. From that quarter the news is excessively meagre, perhaps because there is nothing to communicate. We must have something soon, however, for Gen. Courtons of Hurbal was moving through the State of Onjaca, having reached the town of Ocotlan at the end of November. Apropos, I do not find Vicario's name mentioned once. When last heard from, he was in a tight place at Chilapa, in the State of Oajaca.

The above condensed summary of military matters is as complete as I can make it with the means at hand, with the exception of a quantity of details which are not necessary to a clear comprehension of the situation. Let us now pass on to

Let us now pass on to CIVIL AFFAIRS.

Maximilian has changed his Cabinet. Velasquez de Leon has been succeeded by Don Jose Maria Lacunza in the Ministry of State. The Council of State is to consait hereafter of eight councillors and eight auditors, under the presidency of Mr. Lacunza. The eight councillors are Messrs. Eiguero, Fonseca, Lares, Fortillo, Ortigosa, Siliceo, General Uraga and the Right Rev. Bishop Ramirez. All these, with the exception, probably, of the Bishop, are carefully taken from the ranks of the liberal party, and were formerly statunch friends of Juarez. The annual salaries of these officials are as follows—President of the Council was installed on the 8th inst., the Emperor presiding.

The Papal Nuncio, Mons Meglia, was received with great pomp, and had presented his credentials. His opinion on the difficult question of the church property, if he is competent to give one, is looked for with much anxiety.

The Belgian legion entered the capital on the 10th.

if he is competent to give one, is looked for with much anxiety.

The Belgian legion entered the capital on the 10th, when they were received by their Majesties, and, after a parade, treated to all sorts of good things by their brother militants of the French army. Over four hundred more of the same legion arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th, and a number of Austrian volunteers are expected from Trieste, whence they sailed about the 15th of last month. Baron Wetterstedt, Swedish Envoy at Washington, passed through Havana on his return from Moxice city, whither he had gone to convey the congratulations of his Swedish Majesty to the new Emperor and Empress.

The Austrian Ambassador to the new Court, Baron Thun, arrived on the 15th inst. at Vera Cruz, in the French mail steamer, and immediately set out for the

French mail steamer, and immediately set out for the capital.

According to the Estafette, in the plan presented to the government by the Finance Committee, the amount deemed necessary for current expenses is thirty millions of dollars. The Estafette thinks forty millions little enough, and reasons in this way: for payment of the public debt and indemnities there will be required twelve or thirteen millions; for the French army remaining about five millions; and then, after paying all the costs of the civil administration, salaries of employes, elergy and officials, the army of foreign and the army of Mexican troops, exclusive of the French, there would remain nothing for instruction and public works. The Estafette is right; but the fact is there is very little money in the country, and several things will have to be left undone in order to get along as comfortably as possible for a time. Even the Estafette admits that it would be impossible to raise any more by means of taxation just at present. Patience is a great virtue, my friend of the Estafette.

I find it stated in the Ercentier Monitor, of Matamores.

sent. Fatience is a great virtue, my friend of the Establette.

I find it stated in the Frontier Monitor, of Matamoros, that Mr. Pierce, United States Consul at that place, has resigned, and been aucceeded by Mr. E. L. Etchison, who, with the former, waited on the imperial authorities to obtain permission to enter on his duties while awaiting his exequatur from the Emperor. General Media, of course, gave the necessary permission.

Your late San Francisco and Washington news from Mexico is, as invariably as ever, ridiculous and absurd. Juarez is neither in Durango nor Jalisco. He is emphatically nowhere, and has no "army." Anyhow, his time has expired, and he need not be thought of any longer.

The Italian Ones in the conticulation of the senting has expired, and he need not be thought of any

longer.

The Italian Opera in the capital closed with the benefit of Mazzoleni and Sulzer, and the company may be expected here next week by the British steamer.

### THE BLOCKADE.

The Pirate Olustee Again Reported at Sea.

The United States Steamer Lillian Pursues Her as a Blockade Runner.

THE CAPTURE OF THE JULIA.

Our Beaufort (N. C.) Correspondence.

blockade runner by that name) has just arrived here for coal, and reports having fallen in with the pirate Olustee, the 25th of December, at the western bar, while the naval fleet was engaged with Fort Fisher. On the mornseaward and gave chase, coming within gunshot of the the stranger with her forward pivot gun, and fired two she had flying at her masthead the rebel ensign and car guns, it was wisely considered prudent not to fight the rebel. The Lillian then put about and stood in for the the gallant little Lillian was far outdistancing her, and that she was approaching the blockading fleet, the rebel

CAPTURE OF THE BLOCKADE RUNNER JULIA. blockade runner on the regular line between Charleston creek, about five miles north of Charleston bar. She had

### MEWS FROM HAVANA.

The Reported Burning of two Vessels at

A report was brought from Matanzas yesterday that a vessel had arrived there and reported having seen two supposed to have been the captors. But little credit was attached to the report, as it was made by an Englishman,

After the 1st of January all foreign newspapers are to be subjected to a vigorous censorship, which is about

French troops from Mexico continue to pass through pere on their return home. The Jura is now here with

about three hundred men on board. The amateur bull fight, of which I spoke in my last, came off with success, and though there was no occasion for a coroner's inquest just then, it came very near being needed shortly afterwards; for an "affair of he grew out of it, which was fortunately stopped by the authorities before the parties concerned had holes punched

authorities before the parties concerned had notes punched in them.

We were lately promised an opera company from New York, in which were the names of Lorini, Whiting, Amodio and other well known singers; but I learned this morning that subscribers have not come forward in sufficient numbers, and so the scheme has been abandoned. The weather just now is remarkably cool and pleasant, though we had a very wet and disagreeable Christmas. Exchange is about from 63 to 54 discount.

those novel and truly delightful toirses of Mr. Theodore Thomas will be given at Irving Hall to-morrow evening. Those who heard the first performance of classic mus of the great composers, as interpreted by Mr. Thomas fine orchestra of sixty artists, will not need to be re-